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THE HEALTH OF DARTON

1962

THE HEALTH OF DARTON

being the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year 1962

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DARTON (YORKS) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1962

Chairman:

Councillor Mr. GEORGE ARTHUR PRIESTLEY

Members

January to May 1962

Councillors

Mr. Albert Asquith, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

Mr. John MacBride
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. Owen Arthur Beevers

Mr. Alwyne Clayton

Mrs. Clara Empsall

Mr. Cyril Mason, J.P.

Mr. Ilbert Mason, J.P.

Mr. Clarence Percival Shaw, B.A.

Mr. Wilfred Skirrow

May to December 1962

Councillors

Mr. Ilbert Mason, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

Mr. Albert Asquith
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Mr. Owen Arthur Beevers

Mr. John Fretwell

Mr. Harry P. Lockwood

Mr. John MacBride

Mr. Cyril Mason, J.P.

Mr. Douglas Robinson

Mr. Wilfred Skirrow

Medical Officer of Health

R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

P. H. BREWIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned May, 1962)

E. J. Desmond, M.B., D.P.H.
(Appointed August, 1962)

Chief Public Health Inspector

Irvine Fieldhouse, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
(Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods;
Certificated Smoke Inspector)

Additional Public Health Inspector

Keith Tinker, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
(Resigned November, 1962)

Clerk of the Council

Mr. J. E. Shackleton



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DARTON (YORKS) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33 Queens Road,
BARNSELEY
December, 1962

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31st December, 1962

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1962.

The most marked change was in the death rate, which fell, and in the number of deaths from cancer which also fell within this total. Cancer as a cause of death dropped from second to fourth place, but I would not like to place any long term significance on this fact. There was also a marked fall in the infant death rate to a rate of 8.4, but this was offset to some extent by a slight rise in the stillbirth rate.

Immunisation statistics relating to diphtheria showed a slight increase and there was a marked rise of 13% of those relating to Whooping Cough. I was very happy to see the erection of a portable swimming pool at Barugh Green School. This has been achieved by much hard work on the part of the parent-teachers association. Mr. Fieldhouse and myself received the utmost co-operation from the staff in seeing that the bath was safe from a bacteriological point of view. I regard ventures of this kind as most important in the health of the community in that every child taught to swim, is another potential drowning accident avoided.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Fieldhouse for his great help and loyal co-operation, and also to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their interest that they always show in all matters relating to the health of the district.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. BARNES,

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT OF DARTON

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,718 acres
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1962	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,320
No. of inhabited houses according to Rate Book on the 31st December, 1962	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,722
Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1962	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£114,183
Nett Product of a Penny Rate (1962-63)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£484

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1962 was 14,320 compared with 14,090 at mid 1961. The natural increase in population, showing the number of births over deaths was 91 as compared with 66 in the previous year.

Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	117	110	227
Illegitimate	3	8	11
Totals	120	118	238

The number of live births registered was 12 more than in 1961. As for the previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which related the proportion of women in the district of child-bearing age with the proportion of women in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by this figure gives an adjusted birth rate which is comparable with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 16.3 per 1,000 estimated population in 1961 and with 18.0 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 4.6% of total births, compared with 4.9% the previous year.

Stillbirths

6 stillbirths were notified last year as compared with 5 in 1961. The stillbirth rate was 24.6 per 1,000 total births as compared with 21.6 per 1,000 total births in 1961 and with 18.1 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 13.8 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 15.2 per 1,000 estimated population in 1961 and with 11.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 147 deaths among the

inhabitants of your district, 13 fewer than in the previous year.

Heart and circulatory diseases again headed the list of causes of death followed by vascular lesions of the nervous system. The third highest cause of death was respiratory disease, followed by cancer in fourth place. This was a marked change in the cause of death by comparison with previous years.

Accidental Deaths

There were seven accidental deaths during the year, and I give below classification by age and sex.

Male	34 yrs.	Accident at work.
Male	42 yrs.	Home Accident—(Scalds).
Male	60 yrs.	Road Accident.
Female	69 yrs.	Home Accident—(Fall).
Female	79 yrs.	Home Accident—(Fall).
Female	81 yrs.	Home Accident—(Fall).
Female	83 yrs.	Home Accident—(Fall).

Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality

There were two infant deaths in your area in 1962, with an infant death rate of 8.4 per 1,000 live births as compared with 22.1 per 1,000 live births in 1961, and with 21.4 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales. One infant death was illegitimate and this represents a rate of 90.9 illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births. Both infant deaths occurred within the neo-natal period.

The peri-natal mortality was 28.7, compared with 30.3 in the previous year and compared with 31.5 in the West Riding County area. Unfortunately, no natural peri-natal figure is published.

Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1962

Nett deaths from stated causes under one year of age

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under four weeks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total under one year
Congenital	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro-enteritis .	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS . .	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2

Year	Live Births	Still- Births	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-natal Death Rate
1955	198	5	2	34.4
1956	245	15	10	96.1
1957	215	5	5	45.4
1958	235	6	2	33.1
1959	222	4	2	26.5
1960	237	2	4	25.1
1961	226	5	2	30.3
1962	238	6	1	28.7

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	1	1	2
1- 5 years	—	—	—
6-10 years	—	—	—
11-15 years	—	—	—
16-20 years	1	—	1
21-25 years	—	—	—
26-35 years	1	—	1
36-45 years	4	—	4
46-55 years	7	4	11
56-65 years	22	8	30
66-70 years	12	12	24
71-75 years	10	9	19
76-80 years	11	18	29
81-85 years	7	12	19
86-90 years	4	1	5
90 years and over ...	—	2	2
TOTALS	80	67	147

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962

	Darton Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (prov. figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	16.6	17.5	17.8	18.0
Adjusted	16.3	17.7	17.8	18.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude	10.3	12.7	12.0	11.9
Adjusted	13.8	13.4	13.3	11.9
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Venereal Diseases	—	0.04	0.04	Not available
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06
Other	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
All forms	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07
Cancer	1.19	2.14	2.00	2.18
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.61	1.97	1.84	Not available
Heart and Circulatory diseases	4.89	4.84	4.56	Not available
Respiratory Diseases	1.40	1.62	1.52	Not available
Maternal Mortality	—	0.09	0.20	0.35
Infant Mortality	8.4	22.8	23.3	21.4
Stillbirths	24.6	18.0	18.5	18.1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1962

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	3	8
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	12	23
18. Coronary disease, angina	22	19	41
19. Hypertension	5	5	10
20. Other heart disease	9	9	18
21. Other circulatory disease	1	—	1
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	4	5	9
24. Bronchitis	8	3	11
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	—	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	—	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	2	4	6
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	80	67	147

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. Two Public Health Inspectors are employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards through the local hospital management committees.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board :

1. Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
2. General Hospital, Wakefield.
3. Leeds General Infirmary.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board :

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

- St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
- Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.
- Manygates Hospital, Wakefield.
- Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital, Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium, and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46 Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follows :

Tuesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Wednesday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
Wednesday,	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Friday,	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Darton patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address : Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road,
BARNSLEY.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Wakefield and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Methodist Chapel, Gawber, on Wednesday afternoons, at Darton Welfare Centre, Station Road, Darton, on Wednesday afternoons, and at the Wesleyan Chapel, Staincross, on Thursday afternoons. All clinics are held weekly. Further details are given in the County Services section.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield—a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in your district in 1962 amounted to 191 cases compared with 545 cases in 1961.

				No. of Cases notified
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	33
Pneumonia	....	....	....	3
Measles	....	....	....	155
TOTAL				191

Scarlet Fever

33 cases of the disease were notified during the year compared with 9 in 1961 and 21 in 1960. The disease was well scattered in time and place.

Measles

155 cases of Measles were notified during the year compared with 527 cases in 1961.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The number of children vaccinated against the disease during the year was 538. This was largely due to the panic which existed in the general public early in the year. The memory of the general public is very short lived and by the end of the year the rate of vaccination against Smallpox had returned to its normal low level.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of any of these diseases was notified during the year. The position with regard to Diphtheria immunisation remained almost stationary, any trend being in the slightly upward direction. 71% of all children in the 0-15 years age group were protected. Of the pre-school children 69.2% were protected and in the school children the figure amounted to 72.5%. 858 pre-school children have been protected against Whooping Cough representing 73.6% of the 0-4 years population. During the year 225 children were given a primary course of protection against Tetanus and 53 children received a booster dose.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Immunisation against the disease continued and during the year 719 children, 49 young persons, 183 others were fully protected with three doses. This makes the total number protected with three doses in the Darton Urban District since the inception of the scheme to 4,409. Of these, 686 children of primary school age have received a fourth dose.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN DARTON

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	Smallpox	Meningococcal Infections	Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	Acute Poliomyelitis—Non-Paralytic	Acute Encephalitis—Post Infectious	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery
1953	17	—	—	3	2	1	5	—	7	1	—	1	2	—	—	57	135	2
1954	17	1	—	6	2	—	2	—	9	1	—	1	1	—	—	31	36	—
1955	11	—	1	—	2	—	6	—	10	1	—	—	2	2	—	66	385	—
1956	9	—	—	1	1	1	11	—	18	2	—	2	—	—	—	20	13	—
1957	15	—	—	—	3	2	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	242	1
1958	36	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	53	85	9
1959	43	—	—	2	1	2	6	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	119	9
1960	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8	1
1961	9	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	—
1962	33	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	—

Tuberculosis

There were three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year compared with 7 cases in the previous year. One death from the disease occurred during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS—Record of Cases during 1962

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1962	42	29	8	5
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	3	—	—	—
No. of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	1	2	—	—
No. removed to other districts	2	1	—	—
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register	1	—	—	—
No. died from Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—
No. died from other causes	—	—	—	—
TOTAL at end of 1962	42	30	8	5

TUBERCULOSIS—New Cases and Mortality in 1962

Age Periods	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0- 1 year	—	—	—	—
1- 5 years	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	1	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	—	—	—	—
20-25 years	—	—	—	—
25-35 years	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	—	—	—
45-55 years	—	—	—	—
55-65 years	—	—	1	—
Over 65 years	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	—	1	—

SECTION IV
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the
Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council
Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my sixteenth Annual Report.

As usual it is divided into separate sections which indicate the many and varied duties we perform in which we are constantly striving to safeguard the health of the people we serve by improving their environmental conditions, eradicating their pests, clearing their slums, safeguarding their food supplies and serving them in what ever way we can under the heading of public health.

Each section indicates in detail the efforts we made in 1962. Once again I have to apologise that many paragraphs are unavoidably statistical and unless studied carefully they appear to be uninteresting, but each and every one carries its own degree of importance if it could be remembered that every figure quoted in it almost certainly has had an effect upon the health or well-being of one or more members of our community.

You as a Council are a vital part of this Report. Your deliberations during 1962, your policies and decisions are reflected in its paragraphs. If there have been any special efforts made during the year your support has made them possible and I sincerely trust I can rely upon this same support for many years to come.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SECTION

(1) Nuisances and Complaints

395 complaints were received and investigated during 1962, and 608 nuisances were discovered. As a result of the official action taken, 434 nuisances were found to have been abated at the end of the year and this figure, as usual, includes the abatement of nuisances outstanding from the previous year.

(2) Notices served and abated

132 Informal notices were served affecting 187 premises.
123 Informal notices were abated affecting 154 premises.
104 Statutory notices were served affecting 171 premises.
53 Statutory notices were abated affecting 69 premises.

(3) **Rodent Control**

The following shows the action taken in 1962 to comply with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:—

Sewer Tests (annually)

Total number of manholes in the district	527
Number of manholes tested (10% yearly)	52
Number of manholes found to be infested	5

Sewer Treatment as a result of Test

Number of manholes treated with poison baits	13
Number of manholes showing poison "takes"	6

Refuse Tips, Sewage Works etc. (local authority owned)

Number of premises treated	9
Number of treatments carried out	6
Number of poison baits laid	79
Number of poison "takes"	52

Dwellinghouses etc.

Number of premises treated	32
Number of poison baits laid	110
Number of poison "takes"	61

Close co-operation is maintained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, particularly with the work undertaken in the sewers.

Insect Pests

Every help to all who seek it is given by my department, to eradicate flies, wasps, crickets, cockroaches, ants, silverfish and other insect pests. Adequate supplies of up-to-date insecticides are kept in stock, and free issues are made to householders willing to help themselves to eradicate such pests. 31 householders took advantage of this service during 1962.

Clean Air

The following table shows the monthly readings of the apparatus sited at the Council Offices for recording rainfall and atmospheric pollution in the air of Darton.

DEPOSIT GAUGE

Month	Amount of rainfall in inches	Tons of soot etc. deposits per square mile
January	2.49	18.89
February	1.30	10.03
March	0.65	19.87
April	2.32	9.40
May	1.89	5.06
June	0.81	8.35
July	1.84	13.52
August	3.46	9.83
September	2.43	5.70
October	0.65	31.01
November	1.13	11.27
December	2.08	14.36
	<hr/> 21.05 <hr/>	<hr/> 157.29 <hr/>

The concentration of sulphur dioxide in the air of Darton is now measured daily by the hydrogen peroxide titration apparatus installed in the office. These readings are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who are carrying out a nationwide survey.

Being one of my duties to strive for a cleaner atmosphere I must deplore the emission of so much smoke from the chimneys of the Darton area which results in a deposition of 157 tons of soot per square mile per year over the whole area. It is not only wasteful but it can do irreparable damage to vegetation, buildings, fabrics and above all public health. I know we are in the centre of the mining industry but I cannot help stating that the coal which gives most of our families their livelihoods ought not to be wasted in this dangerous manner. Although the problems which faced us with regard to concessionary coal appeared to be solved in 1962 I found that this vexed question still persisted and prevented the Council from pressing on with its first Smoke Control Area which to me now appears as far off as ever. In the meantime all I can do is to continue to press home the need for clean air to as many householders as possible whenever the opportunity presents itself, in the forlorn hope that some day the people themselves will demand rather than resent clean air as most do now.

It is no consolation to learn that neighbouring authorities are similarly retarded in their progress but joint consultations continued throughout 1962 under the auspices of the Barnsley and District Clean Air Committee so as to keep up-to-date on this subject and not be late starters in securing clean air for Darton when all its problems are finally solved.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District

The following statistics are included not only to indicate the growth of our district but also to show in some instances the progress made over the past ten years to secure an improvement in those conditions related to environmental hygiene.

	1962	1952
No. of waterclosets in the district	5551	4214
No. of privies (farm)	1	49
No. of privy middens (farm)	1	37
No. of pail closets	37	31
No. of dustbins	4907	4281
No. of cesspools	6	76
No. of septic tanks	26	30
No. of dwellings with bathrooms	3459	1797
No. of dwellings on mains water supplies	4628	4162

All but one of the 49 privies have been abolished. All but 6 of the 76 cesspools have gone, and the number of dwellings with bathrooms has nearly doubled.

Yard Paving

This important aspect of environmental hygiene had long been overlooked in the Darton area but the "ploughed field" state of some back yards particularly in wet weather warranted special action. In 1961 the Council adopted a "better yard paving" policy for the whole of the district so that each house would at least be provided with proper paths to entrance doors and across yards to outbuildings. A special survey was begun and owners were requested to co-operate. The survey continued during 1962 and on its completion 784 houses were found to be in need of proper yard paving. By the end of the year, however, so many owners had responded to our requests that the necessary paths etc. had been provided to no fewer than 393 houses without the Council having to resort to formal action. There were those who resisted but I feel sure that the Council will continue to press its policy until all the other houses too are similarly served.

Noise Abatement

Although the complaints of noise nuisance from bulldozers, cranes, diggers and coal lorries at the Barugh Green Coal Outcrop Site continued to be made in 1962 considerable reduction in noise was gradually secured, particularly when the site began to be worked out. It is anticipated that next year the workings will finally end and quiet will once again descend upon this particular locality.

Residents in the locality of Redbrook Colliery, however, were most perturbed and had every reason to complain when a huge stowing compressor was put into operation at the pit-head. The Council took the matter up with the National Coal Board and, I am pleased to report, obtained the utmost

co-operation from its engineers. Hundreds of pounds were spent to minimise the nuisance until the stage was finally reached that the noise and vibration from the compressor was no greater than the noise already being tolerated by the householders from road vehicles on the adjacent highway.

Water Supplies

Only four of our 4,632 dwellings are not on public mains water supplies. Their supplies are from natural springs not often contaminated. Nevertheless samples are taken regularly and when contaminations do occur the householders are carefully advised what to do to safeguard their health until a purer supply returns.

Radio-Activity

The reduced number of nuclear tests carried out by the major powers in 1962 resulted in the subject of radio activity taking a back seat in our activities. Your health staff, however, are suitably trained and ready to take the appropriate action to safeguard the health of the public should events make it necessary to deal with the fall-out contamination of foodstuffs.

HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE SECTION

Housing accommodation in the area

No. of privately-owned dwellinghouses	3174
No. of Council-owned dwellinghouses	1324
No. of dwellings with shop attached	74
No. of dwellings at farms	29
No. of dwellings at licensed premises	27
No. of caravan dwellings	4

Total No. of dwellings in the area	4632
------------------------------------	------

Houses built in 1962

121 houses were built by private enterprise—none by the Council. The Council own 28 per cent of all dwellinghouses in the area.

House Repairs

750 visits were made during 1962 in order to secure the repair of 358 houses which had become the subject of sanitary notices. Three applications from tenants for certificates of disrepair under the Rent Act 1957 were received during the year and all were granted.

Back-to-back and Single-back houses

By the end of the year there remained only 25 back-to-back houses in the area and 153 single-back houses. Whenever opportunity arises we try to secure the abolition of such houses by improvement grants or, if the cost of improvements is prohibitive the houses are either closed or demolished under the slum clearance programme.

Slum Clearance

Yet another year has passed and the Council have again been unable to build houses especially for slum clearance. The high costs together with the inability to secure stable building land in this mining area have been the main reasons for the standstill. To try to offset this lack of real progress on slum clearance, however, the Council, when allocating re-lets, are often sympathetic to applicants living in unfit houses, and to supplement this a special allocation of one in seven re-lets goes to slum families. For a further securance of the abolition of slums any houses which come vacant which are on the priority programme are immediately closed or demolished. As a result I am able to report some slight progress under the heading of slum clearance and the following table shows the action effected in 1962:—

Houses Closed in 1962

- No. 157 Churchfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 130 Spark Lane, Mapplewell.
- No. 303 Higham Common Road, Higham.
- No. 161 Hill End Road, Mapplewell.
- No. 299 Higham Common Road, Higham.
- No. 140 Sackup Lane.
- No. 98 New Road, Staincross.
- No. 108 New Road, Staincross.
- No. 104 New Road, Staincross.
- No. 98 Redbrook Road, Gawber.

Houses demolished in 1962

- No. 16 Ballfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 18 Ballfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 20 Ballfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 22 Ballfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 24 Ballfield Lane, Kexbrough.
- No. 103 Station Road, Darton.
- No. 105 Station Road, Darton.
- No. 1 Bakehouse Lane, Gawber.
- No. 3 Bakehouse Lane, Gawber.
- No. 44 Paddock Road, Staincross.
- No. 142 Barugh Lane, Barugh.
- No. 144 Barugh Lane, Barugh.
- No. 146 Barugh Lane, Barugh.
- No. 87 Carr Green Lane, Mapplewell.
- No. 89 Carr Green Lane, Mapplewell.
- No. 91 Carr Green Lane, Mapplewell.
- No. 93 Carr Green Lane, Mapplewell.
- No. 73 Dearne Hall Road, Barugh.

The Council's concern over their inability to build new houses for slum clearance prompted them to give instructions for a review of all houses listed in the Slum Programme in the hope that some, by the application of the Improvement

Grants, could be saved. To this end the administration of Standard Grants was placed in my department and all-out effort was begun. Letters were sent to owners inviting them to take advantage of the Scheme and a few did, thereby saving their houses from slum clearance action for a further fifteen years at least. As the year progressed and no further response was received regarding slum listed houses, the Scheme was extended, and towards the end of the year persuasive letters were then sent to owners of all other houses throughout the area where bathrooms, hot water services, inside toilets etc. did not exist. The response was not immediately apparent and the year closed with the department having secured the provision of eleven baths, twelve washbasins, eleven hot water systems, sixteen internal waterclosets and one food store in a total of seventeen houses improved by Grant. Not spectacular I admit, but perhaps an encouraging start for future activities in this field.

Caravan dwellings

The Council do not encourage this form of sub-standard housing and have adopted strict standards to be complied with as recommended by the Caravan Act. Three sites only have been approved, accommodating a total of five caravans—one at Staincross (1 van) 1 at Gawber (1 van) and 1 at Darton (3 vans; 1 unoccupied). Little trouble is experienced with travelling van dwellers parking on unlicensed land. By now they are well aware of the provisions of the Act and offer little resistance when requested to move on.

Miscellaneous Housing Matters

Action was quickly taken when it came to our notice that a man was using a wooden hut in the allotments at the top of Dearne Street for human habitation. He moved and went into lodgings.

Cases of deliberate overcrowding were also discovered and dealt with during 1962.

An especially difficult problem arose in Barugh Green when efforts were made to obtain a larger house for a family, the newest arrival requiring special medical care which the overcrowded condition of the house would not permit. The Council even tried to buy their house so as to effect an exchange for the family but this was unsuccessful. 1962 ended without a solution to the problem.

Two seriously neglected houses in Darton Lane were discovered during 1962 in which the sick owner had no further interest. He was prevailed upon to sell them to the Council whereupon the houses were immediately put into a satisfactory state of repair.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Meat Supplies

We have two licensed slaughterhouses in the district, namely Birkinshaw's, Station Road, Darton, and Brown's, Towngate, Mapplewell, which are used by four Darton butchers, two Royston butchers and two butchers from Barnsley. Most of the meat, however, sold in the eighteen meat purveyors' shops in our area is from animals slaughtered in Barnsley which I know has been thoroughly inspected at the time of slaughter.

Meat Inspection and condemnations

The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered in our two slaughterhouses during 1962. All were inspected and any meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption were properly disposed of.

Inspection of Animals Slaughtered				Condemnations	
				Meat (lbs)	Offal (lbs)
Bullocks	....	....	418	100	178
Heifers	....	....	374	150	131
Cows	....	....	35	—	27
Calves	....	....	17	20	4
Sheep	....	....	676	112	69
Totals			1520	382	409

The next table is inserted at the request of the Ministry of Health and apart from indicating that fewer animals nowadays suffer from disease processes it also shows the complete absence of tuberculosis in animals slaughtered in our area.

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	792	35	17	676	—
Number inspected	792	35	17	676	—
(a) ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	2	—	14	—
Percentage of the number inspected infected with disease other than Tuberculosis	2.6	5.7	5.9	2.4	—
(b) TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
(c) CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	—	—	—	—

Milk Supplies

Twenty-seven milk distributors are registered by the Council. Six of these deliver from door to door and the remainder retail milk in sealed containers only from twenty-eight shops throughout the area. Although we have eleven dairy farms in the district all their milk is sold to either the Co-operative or the Express Dairies who supply most of the milk to the urban district.

One milk vending machine was installed in one of our main shopping centres but before the year ended it had been withdrawn.

There are no heat treatment plants within the area.

Milk Sampling

Sampling for adequate fat content or for the presence of added water is undertaken by the West Riding County Council but we regularly undertake the sampling of designated milk to determine that it has been produced under hygienic conditions and in the case of heat treated milk to determine whether or not it has been properly produced in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations. Details of the 26 samples taken in 1962 are as follows:—

Designation	No. of Samples Taken	Results of Samples	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	8	8	—
Tuberculin Tested (Farm bottled)	4	3	1
Pasteurised	5	5	—
Sterilised	9	9	—

Details of the unsatisfactory sample were sent to the Ministry's Area Milk Production Officer who no doubt took appropriate action to prevent a recurrence.

Milk which is not heat treated may contain the organisms which can cause tuberculosis or brucellosis in man. For years we have taken it upon ourselves to procure samples of raw milk, whether produced within the district or not, to ascertain the safeness of such supplies in these respects. Of the eight samples taken in 1962 none were affected with tuberculosis but three were found to be infected with brucellosis. The Medical Officer of Health immediately took the necessary action to render safe the supplies from these sources.

Ice-Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district, but 49 shops are registered for the sale and storage of this popular commodity. All of them retail the prepacked products of well-known manufacturers. Ice-cream is also retailed from mobile vans whose proprietors are also well known to us.

In order to ascertain that the different makes of ice-cream sold in the area are clean and safe we obtain samples from time to time and submit them for examination to the Public Health Laboratory. Fourteen such samples were obtained in 1962 and reported upon as follows:

Provisional Grades			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
13	1	—	—

Other Foods

36½ lbs. of canned, packeted and miscellaneous foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption. These were brought to us by local shopkeepers who often seek our advice in this connection.

Food Premises

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various food premises in the district.

Numbers and types of premises

- 13 Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, preserved foods etc.
- 18 Butchers' shops.
- 72 General food shops.
- 49 Shops registered for the sale of ice-cream.
- 20 Catering establishments.
- 11 Bakehouses.
- 14 Fried fish shops.
- 2 Slaughterhouses.
- 27 Public houses and clubs.

Little trouble is nowadays experienced in premises where food is prepared, stored or sold. Visits were regularly made to such premises in 1962 and all contraventions of food hygiene legislation were remedied without the necessity of resorting to legal action. In addition to enforcing compliance if needs be, the role of the public health inspector is becoming more and more that of educating food handlers in the best hygienic methods so that the health of the public is better safeguarded. Most traders appear receptive to our "teaching" in the knowledge that if outbreaks of food poisoning were traced back to their premises their reputations and perhaps their whole livelihoods would be in serious jeopardy. I think it is also true to say that although our inspections cannot be made as frequently as we would like, the certainty that we shall be calling and that our call might be made at any odd time can have a marked effect upon traders in the observance of the principles of food hygiene.

Food Hawkers

72 proprietors of food vans are on the register we keep under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951, as hawkers of food. 13 premises are also registered. Frequent inspections are made of both vans and premises to keep them under observation and to make sure that proper methods of food hygiene are complied with.

Slaughter of Animals Acts

At the end of the year thirteen slaughtermen appeared in our register as being fit and proper persons to hold a licence to stun animals intended for food. Licences are issued annually.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Duties

The department is responsible for the collection and disposal of all refuse contained in 4,907 refuse bins, the cleansing of three cesspools and 37 pail closets, the sweeping and gully emptying of over 15 miles of non-county roads, and the collection of salvage from houses and shops. Intermittent duties also arise like tipsoil spreading, tip fencing, depot and vehicle maintenance and the snow clearing of roads and streets of half the district in winter time. The other half is undertaken by the Highways Department. The keeping of the necessary records throughout the year facilitates the preparation of the following paragraphs.

Staff and hours worked

Up to the retirement in August of the foreman, Mr. Best, the cleansing staff totalled eighteen men. From then to the end of the year the department operated with seventeen men working a forty-two hour, five-day week. The number of hours actually worked throughout the year totalled 32,941½, but 2,338 hours were lost due to annual holidays and a further 2,364 hours were lost through sickness and other causes. The latter figure is 441 more than last year.

Two boiler suits are issued to every man each year as protective clothing and when engaged on snow clearing each man is equipped with gum boots. Leather gloves and eye shields are also available to the men who find it necessary to use same in their work.

Vehicles

The department operates three, seven-cubic-yard Dennis refuse vehicles and a Dennis multi-purpose vehicle which is used mainly for street sweeping, cesspool and gully emptying. 20,545 miles were travelled by the vehicles in 1962.

A new 14-cubic-yard Shelvoke and Drury fore-and-aft tipper was purchased in 1962 to replace a worn-out Dennis but did not arrive until December. It is anticipated that the

operating of a larger vehicle will enable the department to cope with the ever increasing number of dustbins in the area. The vehicle is of such design that the work of its operators will be far less strenuous and the journeys to and from the refuse tip will be reduced by half. Unfortunately its size will not permit it to be used in certain narrow back roads which will mean a complete re-planning of the present bin rounds and I anticipate some little time elapsing before the men settle down to the new rota to give the same regularity of service which householders have enjoyed in the past.

Depot

The Cleansing Depot is situated fairly centrally to the whole district at Barugh. It comprises a large garage with mechanic's workshop, a messroom, two storerooms and a paper baling shed. We consider that we have one of the best depots for its size in this locality.

Refuse Tips

Our main refuse tip is at the Canal Bed, Barugh, which is used on four out of the five days each week. Blacker Tip, Staincross, is used on the fifth day. Although the latter is reaching the end of its useful life we still have plenty of tipping space at the Canal bed. Unfortunately a new motorway will cut through the tip some time in the future and if this happens soon it will be as well for a new tipping site to be found now so as to be in readiness. The search has already begun.

In 1961 the Council experimented with a hired tractor shovel to level and consolidate the refuse on the tips. Throughout 1962 this experiment was continued and it looked as if the purchase of such a machine of our own could be economically advantageous, particularly if the machine could be put to use in other departments on the days when it would not be required on the tips.

The Paper Sack System of refuse storage

Following the experiments we carried out with this new system in 1961 which were continued during 1962 I feel confident that such a method will someday replace the one using metal dustbins. It became evident, however, that unless the Council had its own bin maintenance scheme the new system would be more difficult to introduce when the time came. With an eye to the future therefor, the Council decided in 1962 to operate a bin maintenance scheme which was put into operation in April and worked exceptionally well throughout the remainder of the year. When the Council feel that the time is opportune to apply the new paper sack system, although this can only be done gradually in one area at a time, the bin maintenance scheme will be there to finance it. It is anticipated that over the years when the sack system operates throughout the whole of the area it

will provide a more hygienic, less noisy and a far quicker method of refuse collection at little extra cost. It should also result in far cleaner working conditions for the collectors and perhaps encourage better recruitment to this ever-maligned occupation.

Street Sweeping

The department is responsible for the sweeping of ninety-two non-county roads and streets with a sweeping distance of over 18 miles. During the sweeping of each street every gully in that street is also cleansed. There are some 900 street gullies altogether.

The street sweeping team unfortunately is far too often depleted when its members are drafted to other duties in the cleansing department, which prevents a regular and frequent street sweeping service being adhered to. Nevertheless 228 streets were swept and 2,057 gullies were emptied during 1962.

Continuing our efforts to campaign against litter the Council decided to purchase more litter bins in 1962. In addition to the 13 Advertiser's litter bins the Council now have 78 of their own so sited that almost every street in the district has its own litter bin.

Public Cleansing Costs

Expenditure incurred by the department during the financial year was £10,428 on wages with a further £2,471 for costs of petrol, vehicle and depot repairs, tools and equipment, rent and rates, insurances and miscellaneous items.

Salvage Details

The total income derived from the sales of waste paper was £1,178/7/0d. in 1962. This is £71/3/6d. less than last year and accounted for by the reduction in the selling price from £6/10/0d. to £6 per ton. The actual tonnage collected (188) however was slightly more than in 1961. £476/4/5d. was paid to the workmen in bonuses, leaving a net income to the Council of £702/2/7d.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS FOR REPORT

Business Premises etc.

For record purposes the following is a list of the various types of business and other premises in the area :—

No. of Factories	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43
No. of Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	149
No. of Clubs and Public Houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
No. of Farms (3 not occupied)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
No. of Chapels, Churches, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
No. of Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
No. of Cinemas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
No. of Other Business Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67

Factories

72 visits and inspections were made to the forty-one factories in the area, mainly with regard to hygiene in toilet facilities. On one occasion only was it necessary to send a written notice to the occupier of a contravention of the Factories Act. On three other occasions contraventions were remedied by verbal requests. No outwork within the meaning of the Act is carried on in the district.

Shops

No complaints of contraventions of the Shops Acts were received during the year. Legislation governing hours, half day closing etc., are operated by the County authorities. Administration of new legislation forecast for offices, shops etc., however, may fall upon us within the next twelve months when a special survey will have to be made.

Clubs and Public Houses

Most of our visits made to these premises in 1962 related to the toilet accommodation for customers which must be adequate and in a satisfactory state of cleanliness. Regard however is also had to hygiene in the bars which must possess adequate facilities not only for the cleansing of drinking utensils but for the personal hygiene of the proprietor and his staff.

Farms

All farms in our district are adequately provided with sanitary conveniences for their workers. Every assistance is also given towards the eradication of rats.

Cinema

The standard of hygiene in the toilets of the only cinema in the area continued to be good throughout 1962.

Health Education

With the help of the Council's projector and screen only two lectures were given to members of evening organisations in 1962 on food hygiene. This is of much less activity than in past years.

Portable Swimming Pool

Barugh Green Junior School installed one of these in their playground during 1962 and it became my duty to take samples of the water as a safeguard for the health of the children using it. All five samples taken were well within the required standard of safety.

Office Work, Meetings attended etc.

The compilation of an annual report would be impossible unless records were kept of our activities. This means that a certain amount of time must of necessity be spent in the office not only to attend to records but amongst other duties, to deal

with Governmental returns, prepare letters, interview people and do business on the telephone. 328 interviews for example were granted during 1962 which gives some idea of the necessity of office work during a year. We also find that 63 meetings had to be attended during 1962, not only to those of the Council and its Committees but to some which took us out of the district to such meetings as the Clean Air Advisory Council, the Barnsley and District Clean Air Committee, the South Yorkshire Workable Area on Pests Control, public health inspectors' meetings etc., which must be attended if we are to keep up-to-date on public health activities in the South of Yorkshire.

Summary of Visits, Inspections and Work done during 1962

Dwellings

Re general defects	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	432
Re drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	308
Re ashes accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Re closet accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Re infectious diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42
Re filth and vermin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33
Re offensive accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23
Re yard paving	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	489
Re caravans	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Re slum clearance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	105
Re improvement grants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	239
Re rodent control	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	204
Re overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Re certificates of disrepair	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Re water supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	99

Food Premises

Registered food preparing premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39
Butchers' shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	84
General food shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	56
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	431
Re milk sampling	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Re food condemnations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70
Catering establishments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
Re ice-cream sampling	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Fried fish shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
Public houses and clubs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Travelling shops and vans	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Ice-cream shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9

Business Premises

Re smoke abatement	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Re toilets, etc., at public houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
Re rodent control	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Factories with power	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59

Factories without power	13
Hairdressers' and Barbers' shops	20
Cinemas	1
Betting offices (re toilets)	9
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	20

General

Re public cleansing	440
Interviews	338
Rodent control, Council properties	243
Meetings attended	63
Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	4
Drains tested	44
Houses disinfested (vermin)	1
Ice-cream samples taken	14
Noise abatement	21
Health education lectures etc.	2
T.B. milk samples taken	8
Pasteurised milk samples taken	5
T.T. milk samples taken	4
T.T. (Past.) milk samples taken	8
Sterilised milk samples taken	9
Sanitary survey	5
Water samples taken	9
Brucella milk samples taken	8
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	115

I end my report with an expression of my appreciation at the continued support given to me by the Council in general and that from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee in particular.

In November Mr. Tinker resigned to better himself in the profession and his departure was felt with regret. In the two years he had been with me I found him to be a most conscientious and willing worker. Mrs. Minnis, my secretary, is worthy of special praise and I acknowledge the most efficient way in which she performs her ever increasing duties.

Finally, I pay tribute to Dr. Barnes and I thank him most sincerely for the excellent spirit of co-operation which has developed between us over the years. I think he knows by now that my staff and I would attempt to carry out his every wish to the best of our ability.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE

Chief Public Health Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer:

R. BARNES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer:

P. H. BREWIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (res. May, 1962)

E. J. DESMOND, M.B., D.P.H. (app. August, 1962)

Assistant County Medical Officer:

S. G. A. HENRIQUES, M.B., Ch.B.

Clinic Medical Officers:

Dr. C. B. Ball	Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell
Dr. J. Byrne	Dr. N. M. Piercy
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. M. Scott
Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. G. Ingram	Dr. L. Taylor
Dr. K. Mathers	Dr. J. W. Whitworth

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss C. Janse

Health Visitors:

P. M. P. Adkins (Miss)	B. McDonald (Mrs.)
D. Gibson (Mrs.)	(res. 31.12.62)
A. M. Harston (Mrs.)	D. M. Parry (Mrs.)
M. E. Lee (Miss)	C. Totty (Mrs.)
M. Lloyd (Miss)	M. Tullie (Mrs.)
G. M. Lodge (Mrs.)	D. Westernman (Miss)
F. A. Manley (Mrs.)	A. M. Widdison (Mrs.)

Tuberculosis Health Visitor: E. Beever (Mrs.)

Clinic Nurses:

D. Hodgson (Mrs.)	J. Woodcock (Mrs.)
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Midwives:

B. Bailey (Miss)	I. L. Jones (Mrs.)
(app. 1.1.62)	I. O. Kilner (Mrs.)
B. Burtoft (Mrs.)	D. Newton (Mrs.)
C. M. Dempsey (Mrs.)	E. Parkes (Mrs.)
B. Fitzpatrick (Mrs.)	E. A. Staley (Mrs.)
M. Hammerton (Miss)	M. Walters (Mrs.)
C. M. Hill (Mrs.)	L. Wilson (Mrs.)
B. Horsfield (Mrs.)	M. Wroe (Mrs.)

Home Nurses:

M. Allen (Mrs.)	N. C. Crofton (Miss)
M. Bexon (Mrs.)	E. Cross (Mrs.)
V. Beech (Mrs.)	R. Edwards (Mrs.)
H. Biegalski (Mrs.)	K. M. Hanson (Mrs.)
E. Brooks (Mrs.)	M. McConnell (Mrs.)
F. G. Cartwright (Mrs.)	H. Padgett (Mrs.)
B. Chapman (Miss)	B. Parker (Mrs.)
(app. 13.3.62)	C. Wilson (Mrs.)

Mental Welfare Officers:

M. Whiteley (Mrs.)	J. Armitage (Mr.)
	(app. March, 1962)

Mental Health Home Teacher: E. Harrott (Mrs.)

Speech Therapist: S. Holmes (Mrs.)

Senior Clerk: L. S. Wrigg (Mr)

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

I have compiled a comparable table of the vital statistics for each of the County Districts in the Division. I feel that this may be of interest to each of the separate authorities in assessing how they stand in relation to each other, and in relation to the County and national statistics.

Births

The number of live births registered in the area in 1962 was 1,335, compared with 1,264 in 1961. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 17.4 per 1,000, compared with 16.6 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate live births was 49 as against 39 in 1961, and this gives a figure representing 3.6% of the total births.

Stillbirths

There were 25 stillbirths during the year, compared with 29 in the previous year. This gives a stillbirth rate of 18.4 compared with 22.4 for 1961, and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 796, which was 53 fewer than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the division of 10.4 compared with 11.1 in the previous year. You will notice in the table that this is lower than the other figures for individual districts, except Darfield. This is because the other figures show adjusted rates, and unfortunately no adjusted rate is available for the division.

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal mortality

There were 23 infant deaths in the division during the year, of which 14 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with figures of 28 and 20 respectively in 1961. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division in 1962 of 16.2, as compared with 22.9 for the previous year and 21.4 for England and Wales. Your peri-natal mortality rate stands at 27.9, as compared with 31.5 for the administrative County. Unfortunately, no rate for England and Wales is published. Reference should be made here to the fact that the most common cause of death between 1 week and 1 year, has been gastro-enteritis. This goes to show that even in these enlightened days, much care must still be given to the very simple rules of food hygiene.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Population Registrar General's Estimate Mid 1962	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Stillbirth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
Cudworth	1,746	9,100	20.1	14.3	25.5	20.9	35.7
Darfield	2,018	6,890	17.4	10.2	8.3	16.7	24.8
Darton	4,718	14,320	16.3	13.8	24.6	8.4	28.7
Dodworth	1,857	4,120	14.5	18.5	31.7	—	31.7
Royston	1,452	8,570	14.1	15.6	15.7	16.0	23.6
Wombwell . . .	3,850	18,950	17.2	12.4	6.1	24.5	18.3
Worsbrough . .	3,420	14,950	18.3	14.8	24.9	18.2	35.6
Rates for the Division . . .	19,061	76,900	17.4 (crude)	10.4 (crude)	18.4	17.2	27.9
Rates for the Administrative County		1,677,260	17.8	13.3	18.5	23.3	31.5
England and Wales			18.0	11.9	18.1	21.4	Not available

Table showing Causes of Infant Deaths in the Division

Cause	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under four weeks	1-3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total
Prematurity	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Congenital	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	4
Gastro-enteritis . . .	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	4
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Atelectasis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Accident	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Birth Injury	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intussusception . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS	13	—	1	—	14	3	1	3	2	23

Smallpox Vaccination

There was quite naturally a marked improvement in the number of children vaccinated against the disease. The proximity of cases of smallpox in Bradford, obviously acted as a spur for parents to demand vaccination. Unfortunately, it is at such times as these when vaccine falls into short supply. Nevertheless, it is surprising how short the public's memory has become, because by the end of the year the rate of vaccination had again fallen almost to its previous level. During the year 1,516 children were vaccinated compared with 554 in 1961.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

Comment has been made in the district portion of the report on the general state of immunity of each individual area. In general the divisional figures show that immunisation against Whooping Cough has been satisfactorily maintained or even slightly increased with 69.6% of the pre-school population having been immunised. In the case of Diphtheria

immunisation there has been a slight decline so that 76.8% of all the children in the division have been immunised against 80.4% in 1961. This fall has not yet become serious, but it is a position which must be watched critically.

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS 1962

District	Population	Whooping Cough Immunisation 0-4 years age		Diphtheria Immunisation			Smallpox No. Vaccinated during year	Tetanus No. Immunised during year	
		No.	%	Years 0-15	Years 0-4	Years 5-15		†	‡
Cudworth . . .	9,100	679	76.6	89.2	70.4	98.7	128	†153	‡43
Darfield . . .	6,890	429	63.4	86.1	65.5	97.4	160	†105	‡42
Darton	14,320	858	73.6	71.0	69.2	72.5	538	†225	‡53
Dodworth . . .	4,120	287	85.1	80.0	85.3	76.0	83	†97	‡24
Royston	8,570	636	90.3	88.1	85.2	90.0	221	†155	‡55
Wombwell . . .	18,950	898	56.4	69.9	58.0	76.0	172	†281	‡98
Worsbrough . .	14,950	856	63.9	69.4	63.9	72.5	214	†235	‡58
Divisional Figures . . .	76,900	4,643	69.6	76.8	67.6	81.4	1,516	†1,251	‡373

†Primaries ‡Boosters

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1962 (with three doses)

DISTRICT	Position at 31st December, 1961				Completed during 1962				Total at the end of 1962			
	Children	Young Persons	Others	Total	Children	Young Persons	Others	Total	Children	Young Persons	Others	Total
Cudworth	1691	586	588	2865	429	28	35	492	2120	614	623	3357
Darfield	1583	705	185	2473	202	29	26	257	1785	734	211	2730
Darton	2546	710	202	3458	719	49	183	951	3265	759	385	4409
Dodworth	937	210	64	1211	94	37	34	165	1031	247	98	1376
Royston	1460	481	140	2081	400	173	301	874	1860	654	441	2955
Wombwell	4146	835	284	5265	788	109	165	1062	4934	944	449	6327
Worsbrough	3574	523	320	4417	769	137	186	1092	4343	600	506	5509
Barnsley Schools	359	48	—	407					359	48	—	407
Nat. Coal Board	105	1627	6	1738					105	1627	6	1738
Divisional Totals	16401	5725	1789	23915	3401	562	930	4893	19802	6287	2719	28808

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Detailed information relating to vaccinations carried out in each district is given in the appropriate tables. Last year I made comment on the increasing amount of the report, which was taken up with this subject. With this in mind, I have discarded the table dealing with people immunised with two doses, because I do not feel that we can any longer regard such people as adequately protected. I have combined in the three dose table both those who have been immunised by injection, and those who have been protected by mouth. During the year, 3,401 children, 562 young persons, and 930 adults, completed their course of three doses. This brings the total number protected in the division since the inception of the scheme to 28,808. In addition to this, 1,679 fourth doses were given to children under the age of twelve. A table of fourth doses is shown below.

Table showing fourth doses in children

District	Vaccinated previous to 31.12.61	Vaccinated during 1962	Total at end of 1962
Cudworth	—	361	361
Darfield	580	23	603
Darton	19	667	686
Dodworth	204	17	221
Royston	2	455	457
Wombwell	790	84	874
Worsbrough	720	72	792
Divisional Totals . .	2,315	1,679	3,994

School Health Service

The work of this section continued throughout the year. There was a gap in part of the service when Dr. Brewin left us in May, and Dr. Desmond took up duties in late August. Nevertheless, the number of children examined at routine school inspection remained almost the same as in the previous year. The number of children dealt with at minor ailments fell to a level which no longer justifies a table. The number of children attending school clinics also fell, but it is felt that this is probably because more of them are being seen at school inspections.

Mantoux testing of school entrants

This scheme was continued during 1962 with very satisfactory results. The object of the scheme is to discover children who might have been exposed to infection in early life, and through them to discover active cases in the community. During the year 1,015 children were tested, almost

exactly the same number as in the previous year. There is an increasing trend for many of the positive reactors to be children who are positive because they have been protected with B.C.G. Vaccination. In the current year this accounts for eight out of the nine cases. The remaining case was investigated and revealed an adult active case and a primary focus in another sibling.

Mantoux Testing Results

District	No. of children offered	No. of children accepting	Acceptance Rate	No. positive because of B.C.G.	No. positive other than B.C.G.	Total Positive
Cudworth	170	132	77.7	—	—	—
Darfield	145	128	88.3	2	—	2
Darton	201	174	86.5	—	1	1
Dodworth	122	116	95.1	—	—	—
Royston	144	124	86.1	—	—	—
Wombwell . . .	224	198	88.3	4	—	4
Worsbrough . .	158	143	90.6	2	—	2
Divisional Total	1,164	1,015	86.3	8	1	9

School Doctors' and Specialist Clinics

District	Ophtha'mic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Paediatric	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance	School Doctor
Cudworth	133	47	11	46	36	158
Darfield	77	12	—	5	7	52
Darton	222	51	—	30	10	146
Dodworth	32	—	1	3	4	13
Royston	107	25	2	16	1	76
Wombwell . . .	294	30	4	24	21	57
Worsbrough . .	216	32	6	26	38	56

SUMMARY OF CHILDREN EXAMINED AND DEFECTS FOUND

District	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory	EYE		E.N.T.		HEART		LUNGS		Orthopaedic		OTHERS	
			Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation	Treat- ment	Obser- vation
Cudworth	708	—	23	73	15	31	1	4	2	12	5	7	30	56
Darfield	337	1	8	8	11	28	1	2	4	13	3	14	17	18
Darton	676	—	32	66	18	26	—	5	2	12	6	7	38	59
Dodworth	167	—	5	9	8	4	—	5	1	3	2	5	16	17
Royston	522	—	27	53	7	29	2	12	2	8	8	9	14	40
Wombwell	709	—	45	35	19	45	2	14	3	22	8	33	32	66
Worsbrough . . .	653	—	39	25	16	23	1	6	2	14	6	24	31	40
Barnsley	148	—	4	31	1	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	3	15
Totals	3,920	1	183	300	95	186	7	49	16	88	39	99	181	311

Speech Therapy

District	No. of Children	Total Attendances
Cudworth	9	132
Darfield	4	21
Darton	6	142
Dodworth	2	36
Royston	4	111
Wombwell	18	223
Worsbrough	7	148
E.S.N. School	7	238
TOTAL	57	1,051

Midwifery and Maternity Services

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives was 630 compared with 610 in the previous year. There were 742 institutional confinements, compared with 655 during 1961. It is worthy of note that 83.3% of all patients had some form of analgesia during their domiciliary labour. The main change of emphasis was in the form of analgesia used. In 1962 only 50 patients had Gas and Air compared with 205 in 1961; while the number of patients receiving Trilene rose from 299 in 1961 to 443 in 1962.

Pethidine	33
Gas and Air alone	28
Gas and Air and Pethidine	22
Trilene alone	182
Trilene and Pethidine	261
TOTAL	526

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was a sharp fall in the attendances at the Ante-Natal clinics run by the local health authority. During the year 494 women made 2,361 attendances at such clinics compared with 624 women making 2,782 attendances in the previous year. The number of cases attending for the first time amounted to 415, a fall of over one hundred compared with 1961. These figures however are fallacious, because they take no account of the increasing numbers of expectant mothers being seen by their own general practitioners at their own clinics held in our premises with our midwives in attendance. It is surely better that the patient should be seen by both the doctor and midwife who will be responsible for her confinement.

Relaxation classes were run in various parts of the division. These classes are a valuable means of health education and it is with great regret that I have to report that attendances at these classes also fell to 762. Every effort will be made to improve this position in 1963.

The attendances at Darton Clinic fell slightly during the year and 57 women made 153 attendances during the year. In addition to this, 39 women made 40 attendances for post-natal examination. Attendances at Gawber Clinic remained almost stationary and during the year 5 women made 30 attendances, in addition 2 women made 2 attendances for post-natal examination.

It should be noted that at Darton Clinic we have endeavoured to implement the Cranbrook Committee Report and, in addition to these figures given above, two general practitioners now hold their own clinics in our premises. This does much to foster good liaison between the general practitioners and midwives concerned, and I feel that this is to be encouraged wherever possible.

Infant Welfare Clinics

The infant welfare clinics in the division continued to thrive and in most districts the figures are very similar to 1961 or even slightly increased. During 1962, 3,337 children made 40,660 attendances at various clinics in the division.

	Attendances	
	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.
DARTON Child Welfare Clinic	2,038	1,741
STAINCROSS Child Welfare Clinic	1,934	1,291
GAWBIER Child Welfare Clinic	579	425
TOTALS	4,551	3,457

Health Visiting

The total number of effective visits carried out by health visiting and allied staff amounted to 34,397 an increase of just over 5,000 visits compared with 1961. This increase was reflected in each category of visiting and I feel sure that at least part of the increase was due to better use of staff. Health Visitors also took on increased commitments in teaching mothercraft and hygiene in the secondary schools in the division. This is a service which is capable of vast expansion if we had the staff to carry it out. In May, 1962, a survey was carried out to determine the degree to which the health visitor could be relieved of work by a clinic nurse or similar appointment. This survey showed that this was working well but that still more remained to be done. It is very gratifying to report that ineffective visits fell markedly in 1962, and now represents 7.4% of the total compared with 11.2% in the previous year.

HEALTH VISITING

	No. of children under 5 years visited during year	Expectant Mothers 1st Visits	Expectant Mothers Total Visits	Children under 1 year 1st Visits	Children under 1 year Total Visits	Children 1-2 years Total Visits	Children 2-5 years Total Visits	Other Cases Total Visits
Effective Visits	5,315	230	591	1,372	7,431	5,089	6,984	14,302
No Access Visits	—	41	82	271	974	414	588	926

Home Nursing

There was a sharp fall in the number of home nursing visits paid during the year when 40,143 visits were made compared with 46,895 in 1961. The largest fall was in medical cases and during the year 34,159 visits were made to such cases. The distribution of work seems to have been very patchy, in that in some areas the amount of work has actually increased. The number of visits to tuberculous patients increased slightly to 320. 55% of the patients were over 65 years of age and this figure has remained exactly constant.

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued during the year and issues showed a slight increase over those for 1961. Details are given below :—

	No. of issues		No. of issues
Bedding—blankets	.... 21	Mattresses	.... .... 45
pillows	.... 16	Pressure rings	.... .... 68
pillowcases	.... 28	Rubber Sheets	.... .... 182
sheets	.... .... 44	Urinal Bottles	.... .... 101
Bed Cradles	.... .... 24	Crutches	.... .... 14
Bed pans	.... .... 154	Walking Aids	.... .... 21
Bedsteads with poles	.... 16	Wheel Chairs—Adult	41
Bedsteads—other	.... .... 15	Wheel Chairs—Junior	8
Commodore	.... .... 37	Adult Cot	.... .... 1
Cushions—Dunlopillo	.... 7	Draw Sheets	.... .... 50
Fracture Boards	.... .... 5	Feeding Cups	.... .... 4
Bed rests	.... .... 63		

Chiropody Service

This service was continued throughout the year and again showed moderate expansion. An extra session was started at Royston bringing the number of sessions run as a direct service to 17 per week. A table has been drawn up showing the work carried out in each district during the year. I feel that attention should again be drawn to the number of patients receiving domiciliary treatment. This is an expensive service and should be reserved for those who are completely house-bound. It is hoped that these numbers will fall as more and more of these patients improve under the treatment they are receiving.

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service again provided a service mainly for the elderly and the proportion of hours expended in that category was 89.2% compared with 90.8 in the previous year. The total number of households assisted during the year was 896, compared with 821 in 1961. The number of hours received rose slightly less than 10% to a total of 136,180 hours. 167 part-time Home Helps were employed. A table has been compiled showing the growth of the service over the past nine years.

ANALYSIS OF THE GROWTH OF THE HOME HELP SERVICE

District	Average number of cases/week				Average number of hours/case				% of pensioners receiving help in 1962
	Early 1954	Late 1957	Late 1960	Late 1962	Early 1954	Late 1957	Late 1960	Late 1962	
Cudworth	31½	58½	75	91	7.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	8.1
Darfield	28	40½	68	80	6.8	3.8	4.9	4.3	9.0
Darton	47	77	107	107	6.1	3.85	3.9	3.9	6.0
Dodworth	9	19	30	42	6.6	6.0	4.0	4.7	10.9
Royston	14½	49½	65	103	10.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	8.1
Wombwell	53	95	145	174	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	7.3
Worsbrough	41	66½	91	112	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	6.4
Divisional Total . .	224	406	581	709	6.4	3.9	4.35	3.9	7.3

HOME NURSING

District	Total No. of cases	No. of cases who are over 65 years	VISITS						Visits for Injection only
			Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Compli- cations	Other	
Cudworth	195	60	2,881	793	14	5	—	3	1,831
Darfield	102	61	2,563	662	4	—	18	—	1,579
Darton	232	135	7,591	2,044	—	23	7	2	4,273
Dodworth	86	54	2,738	63	—	—	—	—	1,653
Royston	146	89	3,496	357	—	—	—	—	2,461
Wombwell	363	202	10,244	1,030	—	268	125	—	3,989
Worsbrough . . .	203	120	4,546	510	3	24	100	29	2,300
TOTAL	1,327	730	34,059	5,459	21	320	250	34	18,086

CHIROPODY SERVICE

AREA	No. of sessions held	No. of Pensioners receiving treatment	No. of PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			No. of TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			No. of PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		No. of TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
			Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped	Pensioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	48	15.4	98	3	—	358	20	—	60	2	296	9
Darfield	90	33.0	167	4	—	792	18	—	90	4	412	15
Darton	139	18.8	233	11	1	1,032	62	2	98	4	496	22
Dodworth	84	50.0	141	3	—	679	6	—	48	3	156	4
Royston	118	27.9	230	2	1	954	7	1	67	1	325	4
Wombwell	194	23.2	397	7	1	1,555	40	2	111	2	448	5
Worsbro	160	17.7	211	5	1	1,287	26	3	81	3	288	11
Divisional Totals	833	23.0	1,477	35	4	6,657	179	8	555	19	2421	70

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Cases ascertained to be mentally sub-normal and subject to be dealt with in 1962 :

	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.
i. Local Education Authority :		
a. While at school or liable to attend school	5	2
b. On leaving Special School	—	1
c. On leaving Ordinary School	2	1
ii. Police or by Courts	—	—
iii. Other sources (transfer from other districts, re-ascertainments, etc.)	—	1
	7	5

B. Particulars of cases removed from Register during 1962 :

	Under 16 yrs. M. F.	Over 16 yrs. M. F.
i. By reason of death	— —	— —
ii. Declassified	— —	— —
iii. Removal to hospitals	— 1	— 1
iv. Transfer to other districts	— —	— 2
	— 1	— 3

C. Particulars of Cases on the Register at 31st December, 1962 :

	Under 16 yrs. M. F.	Over 16 yrs. M. F.
Care and Guidance	17 12	102 134

Training Facilities for mentally sub-normal patients:

Particulars of sub-normal patients :

Centre	Supervisor	Under 16 yrs. M. F.	Over 16 yrs. M. F.
Wombwell	Mrs. E. Large	12 5	6 9
Hemsworth	Mrs. Towell	— 2	— 1
Barnsley C.B.	Mrs. Caretter	1 —	6 4
		13 7	12 14

During the year 1962 there were twenty-two severely sub-normal children in the division who were under 16 years of age. 20 were in full-time attendance at the three Training Centres. The remaining two were unable to be catered for due to physical as well as mental disability.

At the Wombwell Training Centre at the end of the year 32 pupils were in attendance.

I am pleased to say that the extension and alterations to The Gables Training Centre have been finished and work on the new Adult Centre is going ahead well.

Group Training

For the mentally sub-normal patients who are unable to attend a Training Centre, Group Training Classes are held in different parts of the division and in cases of physical handicaps or domestic commitments home visits are made.

Your Group Training Classes are held in the following districts :

Monday,	9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Darby & Joan Club, Royston (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Tuesday,	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Parish Hall, Wombwell (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Wednesday,	9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.	W.R.C.C. Clinic, Worsbrough (Mrs. E. Harrott)
Friday,	9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Infant Welfare Centre, Darton (Mrs. E. Harrott)

During the year 3 males and 20 females attended the Group Training Classes and 8 females and 1 male were visited by the teacher to give home tuition.

Wombwell Training Centre

During the year the Training Centre had 32 pupils on its register.

	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16+
	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.	yrs.
Males	—	3	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	1	6
Females	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	9

We were pleased to welcome Miss Lister back after completing a successful course on the N.A.M.H. Training Centre at Sheffield.

Once again our thanks are given to the Parent Teacher Association and the Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel. The Parent Association has donated a knitting machine and a movie camera to the Centre. The Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel organised a five-day Whitsuntide Holiday for 15 of the mentally sub-normal at Scarborough.

The Staff and Children had their annual day's outing to the sea. In July a successful Garden Party was held at The Gables Training Centre.

Accommodation

During the past year, 8 cases were admitted to hospital for short-stay accommodation which was appreciated by the parents.

Mental Health Psychiatry

During 1962 the Mental Welfare Officers assisted in the admission of 53 to Storthes Hall Hospital and 10 to Stanley Royd Hospital. In the course of the year there were 20 requests for after-care for patients from Storthes Hall, Stanley Royd and Middlewood Hospitals.

The Mental Welfare Officers also assisted at two clinics in the area. The Psychiatric Clinic held on a Wednesday afternoon at the Beckett Hospital and the Child Guidance Clinic on Thursday afternoon at 6 Victoria Road, Barnsley.

DISPOSAL OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ON THE SUPERVISION REGISTER FOR THE WHOLE DIVISION

Age Groups	Occupation Centre	Receiving Training Group	Home Teaching	Working	Assisting in the home	Training offers refused	Unable to be trained because of physical or mental disability	Still in ordinary school
FEMALES :								
Under 16 years	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 16 years	14	20	8	20	15	4	—
MALES :								
Under 16 years	13	—	—	—	—	2	—
Over 16 years	14	3	1	40	22	2	—
TOTALS	48	23	9	60	37	8	—

(1 Male aged over 16 years who is attending the group training classes is mentally ill.)

